

## SHOOT 5 CHINESE GIRLS, 3 STRIKERS, 4 STUDENTS

### GRECO ON STAND SHOWS HE DIDN'T SLAY 2 FASCISTI

Called to Testify in Own Defense

Surprising the prosecution and the crowd of spectators, Calogero Greco was called to the witness stand in his own defense late yesterday in the Bronx County Court, where he and Donato Carrillo are being tried on charges of killing two fascists last Memorial Day.

He testified he was at his home in Brooklyn, two and a half hours by subway from the scene of the crime, at the time of the slaying and that he had never been in the neighborhood of Third Avenue and 133d St., where the murder was committed.

Greco testified that he was 35 years old, that he arrived in the United States in 1920 after serving five years in the Italian army and that he worked as a prospector of children's clothing, having formerly been a shoe worker and at other times an automobile mechanic.

In the Italian army he served largely in Africa, he said, and left the service with the rank of sergeant-major.

On the morning of the slaying Greco rose in his home at 8 a. m. he testified in answer to questions by Arthur Garfield Hays, of defense counsel.

Helps Brother. "I help my brother in his music store in the front of the building where I live," he continued. Greco named five customers on whom he waited.

"About 11:30 I went to the Canarsie section to see a customer about some Italian calendar orders," he said. "This customer ordered 400 from me."

Greco here explained in reply to questions that as a result of a stab wound suffered a week before at a fascist meeting he was unable to work at his trade at the time in question and for that reason helped his brother.

Ignorant of Slaying. "I got back from Canarsie at 1 o'clock in the afternoon," he said, "and after getting a friend, we went to the scene of the slaying. He said he first learned of the slaying in the newspapers either that night or the following morning."

"I was never arrested before in my life," he added in answer to another question.

Hays created a mild sensation earlier in the day when he called Albert Henderson and Israel J. P. Alderman, assistant district attorneys, to the stand. He sought to show that a certain document relating to one of the witnesses had been obtained by the Fascist League of North America.

Testimony by both district attorney (Continued on Page Five)

### N. Y. Labor to Hear U.S.S.R. Delegation

A large attendance is assured from all sections of labor for the mass meeting Wednesday evening at which members of the second American Trade Union Delegation to the Soviet Union will report.

Great interest has been aroused in news of the developments in the first Workers' Republic, due in part to the report of the first Trade Union Delegation. Many unionists who did not have the opportunity of hearing the first delegation are planning to come to the Wednesday meeting.

William Watkins, chairman of the delegation, president of Switchmen's Union, Local 206, of Minneapolis, will be the chief speaker.

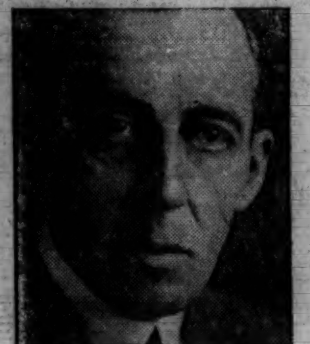
William Mackenzie, of Carpenters' Union, Local 210, Stamford, Conn.; Edward Romese, United Mine Workers, Local 898, of Nanticoke, Pa.; William G. Hearing, Moulders' Union, Local 161, of Stamford, Conn.; Ben Thomas, Machinists' Union, Local 159, and also member of the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia and E. P. Cosh, Amalgamated Iron, Tin and Steel Workers, of Pittsburgh, will also tell what they have seen and experienced in Russia.

Robert W. Dunn, a member of the first labor delegation to Russia, will also speak. Henry T. Hunt, former mayor of Cincinnati, will preside. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the New York Committee of the American Trade Union Delegation.

### HEARST BRANDED AS WAR MONGER BY SEN. NORRIS



Miguel Avila, contradicting himself in various ways, told the Senate committee he purchased the forged documents in Mexico.



Senator David A. Reed, a Mellon man from Pennsylvania, heads the investigation which apparently was originally planned to white-wash Hearst.



The man with the big teeth is Wm. Randolph Hearst, owner of many yellow newspapers, in which he prints forgeries he claims are documents stolen from the Mexican government files. He is shown here in Washington, just before his case began to collapse. The dubious man with him is E. H. Clark, Hearst's lawyer.



Arturo M. Elias, Mexican Consul General at New York, who denies absolutely that any part of Hearst's documents are genuine; they are even on the wrong paper.

### 1500 Colorado Miners Demand Living Wage or System Change

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 19.—"We insist on a living wage in the coal industry, whether the operators get a fair return or not," declared James Buchanan, member of the Denver University group which investigated coal field conditions, speaking before a strike peace meeting in Denver Friday night.

"If the present system will not insure a living wage, some other method must be found. Any compromise on this principle, based rather on the preservation of the economic system than the recognition of the sacrifice of human life, is impossible," Buchanan is one of three student

speakers who branded the Rockefeller plan a failure and stated there could be no peace in the Colorado coal fields until the miners have a labor organization of their own choosing. Fifteen hundred braved the blizzard to attend the meeting which was held under the auspices of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. Although the chairman asked that there be no applause except at the end of the speeches, cheers burst forth spontaneously several times as the students gave their report. Frank R. Palmer, former editor of the Colorado Labor Advocate and Federated Press correspondent, is only one of 10 men arrested at Longmont Thursday who are still held.

Trained Machine Guns on Crowd. Writings of habeas corpus and damages will be filed Monday in an effort to secure their release. The National Guard officers deny there were bayonets and riot guns at the Longmont meeting, but Longmont business men attending the meeting made affidavits that the audience marched out between a double line of fixed bayonets with Lewis guns trained on the crowd.

Hearings Start—Relief Needed. The hearing before the Industrial Commission started yesterday while charges are made by the strikers that there is interference with the witnesses by the militia. Christmas is assured the strikers' children, as the university students plan a tree and party for 5,000 children from the northern field, and the young people of the Grace Church, Denver, plans the same for the Colorado Springs area. Relief is coming in, but a critical time is at hand as the strikers' savings are giving out.

### Penn. Miners Cheer for General Strike

(Special To The Daily Worker.)

By AMY SCHECHTER.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., Dec. 19.—Three hundred miners at Local 1738, Rossier Mine, Indiana County, Central Pennsylvania, the scene of Judge Langham's notorious anti-picketing, singing and relief injunction, owned by the Clearfield Bituminous Coal and Coke subsidizing New York Central, Gov. Fisher, Vice-President, passed a resolution for a general coal strike unanimously "with a shout" as the miners put it.

Suspension Or Revolution. Robert J. Sile, young secretary-treasurer of the local, stated they wanted to add to the resolution when forwarding to Lewis, "and if they won't have a general suspension, then let's have a revolution."

Throughout the district, the resolution is being adopted. The miners realize that the operators' final refusal to confer with the union means a life and death struggle to save the union.

The Rossier miners adopted singing on the hillside which was barred by the injunction outside an abandoned church, as the most effective method of reaching the scabs at the mine on the opposite hillside, since picket lines are useless owing to the distance of the mine entrance and scab barracks from the public highway.

The singing, with clarinet accompaniment, was timed in the morning and evening to coincide with scabs' entrance and exit at mine. Hymns and patriotic songs were effectively chosen. For example, Rally Round the Flag, with thunderous emphasis on "Hurrah for the union, hurrah, boys, hurrah, down with the traitors."

Railroad Workers Aid Miners. Miners say scores of scabs already on the mantip would leave as the singing reached them. Since the injunction, the strike sign has been torn down by the coal and iron police. The railroad ownership of the mines in this section brings the railroaders close to the miners.

The railroaders collect relief for the miners and tell them to stick it out or "we'll be next."

The last eight of the 300 Rossier (Continued on Page Five)

### Breaking Chains Is Success on Coast

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 19.—Over two thousand people paid admission to see "Breaking Chains," movie of the Russian Revolution here.

The crowd gave generously to the section appeal by the International Workers Aid, under whose auspices the film was shown. "Potemkin" and "Red Russia" came to Los Angeles soon.

Arrangements for a Lenin memorial meeting at Madison Square Garden Jan. 21 are going forward, it was announced yesterday by the district office of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Among the features, it was announced, will be a pageant showing the Russia of the czars compared with the Soviet Union of the present time. It is being arranged by Adolf Wolff.

Another feature will be a red ball under the direction of Edith Segal.

The artists collaborating in the arrangements for the affair include David Butlik, Hugo Geller, Lydia Gibson, Jan Matulka and Otto Soglow.

Anti-Injunction Meet Will Be Held Tonight. "Injunctions and the Labor Party" will be the topic at a mass meeting arranged by Section 2, Workers (Communist) Party, at 7 o'clock tonight at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 41st St.

Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers Party, and William F. Dunne, of THE DAILY WORKER, will speak. Juliet Stuart Poyntz will preside.

### Communist Party Elects Leaders

Anti-Leninist Oppositionists Ousted

(Special Cable to Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Dec. 19.—The plenary meeting of the new Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, held after the close of the Congress of the Communist Party has elected the political bureau of the Party, composed as follows:

Bukharin, Voroshilov, Kalinin, Kuibyshev, Molotov, Rykov, Rudzutak, Stalin and Tomsky, members of the Political Bureau; and Petrovsky, Uglanov, Andreyev, Kirov, Mikoyan, Kaganovitch, Chubar and Kossior as deputy members.

Joseph Stalin was elected general secretary and Molotov, Uglanov, Kossior and Kuibak, secretaries.

To the organizational bureau have been elected:



SENATOR NORRIS

### VICTIM DEMANDS JAIL FOR FORGER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—In a blistering open letter to William Randolph Hearst made public this morning, Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska brands the publisher as a war-monger, an utterly without honor and a swindler and scoundrel for his publications of alleged stolen documents alleged to have been stolen from the archives of the Mexican government.

In a 3000 word document, dictated from his sick bed, Senator Norris charges Hearst with "a constant attempt to draw conclusions not justified from the articles themselves and to practice deception upon the American people."

Sarcastically recalling the fact that on the witness stand before the senate committee Hearst declared his personal belief that none of the four senators named in the \$125,000 Mexican bribe story ever received any of the money Norris asked:

"If you wanted to be perfectly honest with these senators why did you not state when the articles were published?" (Continued on Page Four)

### Graft, Corruption, Rule in Big Unions, Foster Charges

Charges of wholesale graft, corruption, and incompetence in the offices of certain of the large labor unions of America, charges of deliberate betrayal of strikes, of selling the influence of the labor press, wrong policies, union officers' use of gunmen, are made by Wm. Z. Foster, leader of the great steel strike, packing house organizer, national secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, and for many years an outstanding figure in the labor movement.

These charges are explicit and detailed, naming names, citing dates and places, stating sums of money, and are contained in a 336 page book, "Misleaders of Labor," published by the Trade Union Educational League, 22 West 44th St., New York.

No Favorites Played. No favorites were played by Foster in his sweeping and drastic attack. This book, says Foster himself, "is a complete outline of the system of control of the unions by political and financial bribery."

Officials like Robert P. Brindel, building trades czar in New York, convicted in court of taking \$20,000 and \$50,000 bribes from the employers, Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Mine Workers, who was thrown out of office for taking \$25,000 a year from the biggest coal company in the state, and P. H. McCarthy, caught taking \$10,000 while ruling the San Francisco building trades, are referred to.

Upper Ranks Corroded. But Foster charges that the whole upper ranks of the trade unions are corroded with Brindelism and Farringtonism. He cites Frank Feeney, prominent in A. F. of L. conventions and adherent of the extremely reactionary wing in the republican party in Philadelphia; Feeney is quoted as stating cynically to the head of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor: "Sure I'm a grafter."

Among those harpooned are Major George L. Berry, president of the pressmen's union, and strikebreaker. Details of a thousand dollar junket taken by Berry to Florida excursion grounds are cited.

Foster makes also grave accusations.

YOUTH IN PRISON. ALBANY, Dec. 19.—Forty-four per cent of the crimes in New York state are committed by boys under 21 years of age, the state commission of correction reported today. Boys between 16 and 21 are overflowing the state's penal institutions, charged with all kinds of crimes, the commission said.

Charges against Matthew Woll; "Umbrella Mike" Boyle, convicted of taking bribes in Chicago, but still a power; "Big Tim" Murphy, who still expects to "make another million out of organized labor in Chicago"; Owens, of the Cleveland Federation of Labor; Mahon, union official and open shop manufacturer of Detroit; John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of America, exposed in the Farrington - Lewis correspondence; and Hillman, Sigman and other officials of the needle trades.

A drastic exposure of the graft in (Continued on Page Two)

### Needle Trade Labor Facing Injunctions

Louis B. Boudlin, counsel for the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, charged yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Erlanger that Referee Murray Hulbert had misrepresented facts in a report in which he recommended that 18 left wing leaders of the Cloakmakers' Union be punished for contempt of court and fined \$10,000. The 18 are said to have violated an anti-strike injunction.

Justice Erlanger will decide the case in a few days.

Another Injunction. In Part 1 of the supreme court a petition for a permanent injunction against the Tuckers, Pletersers, and Hemstitchers Local 41, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, will be argued before Judge Thomas C. T. Crain. A temporary injunction forbids the union from calling strikes against shops that have locked out their workers for refusing to register in the right wing dual union formed by Morris Sigman, national I. L. G. W. U. president.

Nineteen officers and members of the executive board of Local 41, have called to appear in the supreme court on charges of contempt of court based on the temporary injunction.

YOUTH IS ON TRIAL For Death of Scab (Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

JERSEY CITY, Dec. 19.—Harold Meltzer, 18 year old taxi driver, went on trial here today before Judge Kinkead charged with killing George Evans, alias "Peanuts", in the taxi drivers' strike in west New York last April.

The principal witnesses against the youth at the first day session were Henry Allan Dodge, guard on the taxi that Evans was driving when killed, and Charles Jacobson, strikebreaker.

Did Not See Shooting. On cross-examination by former Assistant Prosecutor John F. Drewen, who with George E. Cutley, is defending Meltzer, Dodge testified he once escaped from a Marion, Ia., hospital for the treatment of mental diseases.

The witness testified that Meltzer and a woman engaged the taxi cab Evans was driving at the Weehawken ferry and rode to 14th St. and Hudson Ave., west New York. He said the defendant and the woman then alighted from the car. Immediately afterward, he said, six or seven shots were fired.

"I did not see who fired the shots," he testified.

### 700 CANTONESE ARE EXECUTED; SWARMS FLEE

Counter Revolutionary Split Develops

BULLETIN. HANKOW, Dec. 19.—Five university girls and four men students, charged with having aided in the textile workers' strike were executed here today. Three labor leaders were also executed for having taken part in the strike.

700 Executed. HONGKONG, Dec. 19.—More than 700 men and women suspected of having participated in the workers' and peasants' revolt in Canton were executed in one group, it was learned today.

At least five citizens of the Soviet Union, including the Soviet Vice Consul Hassasi, were among those slain in the reign of terror that followed the recapture of the city by the troops of Chang Kai-shek.

Executions are still going on in the streets of Canton, reports received here state, and thousands of the inhabitants are fleeing from the city.

Split Develops. It is reported also that General Li Chai-sun, who was ousted from Canton several weeks ago by General Chang Kai-shek, has returned to Swatow and is planning to march against Canton. That there appears to be a serious split in the counter-revolutionary camp was indicated at the meeting of the Central Committee of the Kuomintang.

Mme. Sun Yat Sen Protests. SHANGHAI, Dec. 19.—More than a hundred citizens of the Soviet Union, including the members of the Soviet consular staff, the Volunteer fleet and the Dahl Bank, who were ordered to leave Shanghai immediately by the Nanking government, have been granted an indefinite respite in order to wind up their affairs.

The recent action of the Nanking government toward the Soviet Union is severely criticized in a cable received here by Chiang Kai-shek from Mme. Sun Yat-sen, who is now in Moscow. The cable reads:

Heard Proposal. "Just as I was on the point of returning home I learned of your proposal to break off relations with Soviet Russia and demand the withdrawal of the Soviet consulates. This act, if carried out, will be suicidal, isolating China and retarding her progress, for which history will hold you to account."

"If you possess a particle of your leader's (Dr. Sun Yat-sen's) vision or remember that close cooperation with Soviet Russia was his last will, then you will stop this headlong plunging toward a precipice, dragging with you the fate of your country."

"I am remaining here as a moral protest against your decision unless at the last moment steps are taken to avert a break. I believe your alleged grievances can be settled by agreement with Soviet Russia."

Chiang Kai-shek in his reply requested Mme. Sun Yat-sen to return to Shanghai "to view the situation for herself."

### WILL INSPECT BIG BOMBER

ROOSEVELT FIELD, L. I., Dec. 19.—The Guardian, a huge airplane bomber will be inspected by army officials today. This is the third war plane to be investigated, and a fourth two twelve-cylinder 600 horse power Curtiss motored plane is being prepared for inspection. These planes contain huge guns.

### Zober, Strikebreaker, Facing New Charges; Testimony All Taken

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 19.—The taking of testimony at the departmental trial of Richard O. Zober, suspended police chief, charged with possessing and selling stolen automobiles, was completed today after four additional charges were entered against him. Zober became notorious during the textile strike here for his strikebreaking activities.



# Russian Life Fills Second U. S. Worker Delegation with Surprise, Elation

## RANK, FILERS TELL OF LIFE IN SOVIET LAND

Experiences to Be Told  
at Mass Meeting

The rank and file Trade Union Delegation, eight of whom have come back from Soviet Russia eager to work for Russo-American recognition, are unanimous in their optimism over the Russian proletarian experiment. "It seems like a dream. It is too good to be true," is what they all say.

The group was generally representative of the trade union movement in the United States, as far as occupations go. The trades represented include a railroad worker, a moulder, a carpenter, a miner, a machinist, a locomotive worker, a steel worker and an electrician. While they were there, they made a most thorough study of industrial conditions. In small groups they visited the mines and oilfields of Grozny and Baku, the southern textile industries, Ukrainian and the Don Basin, as well as the industrial life of Leningrad and Moscow. They expect to issue a report of what they saw, to come out sometime during December, when the rest of the delegation arrives.

**Workers Have Power.**  
William Watkins, president of Switchmen's Union, Local 206, said that "from the trade union point of view, we found that organized labor in Russia has power now of which the American worker is only dreaming." It is the workers of Russia, together with the peasants, who are guiding the destinies of the United Socialist Soviet Republics.

"Of course it is true," he went on, "that the Russian workers do not enjoy the standard of living that we do. But there is no favorable comparison for the United States between the hours of work, control of job conditions and pay, state provision for education, accident, unemployment and old age, which the Russian workers have now."

**Workers Happy.**  
The delegation claimed that everywhere there was ample evidence of the workers being well housed, clothed, happy and contented with their present conditions, as opposed to those they had known under the Czar's regime. Where the work day had formerly been ten or more hours, it was now eight. Frequently, however, they found the hours had been reduced to six a day, owing to the risk to health in the occupation. There is also a general move toward a seven-hour day, they said.

Perhaps one of the most astonishing things to the American group was the importance attached to the Palace of Labor, or community center, which even the villages boasted. Often it was found built around and into the factory, where the village had not yet constructed a special building, or converted one of the confiscated nobles' estates into these club houses, around which the cultural life of the new Russia flows. There, as everywhere else, the trade union organization is the governing unit. Communism, according to the delegation, may be the ruling philosophy of Russia. But it is the trade unions that are the real government.

**Modern Construction.**  
The wages of American workers seemed fabulously high to the Russian workers, when they were interviewed at their work in the factories, foundries, mines and oil fields. But on the other hand, the astonishment of the visiting Americans was even greater when, on investigation in Baku, for instance, they found that over 60 per cent of the workers were living in the most modern constructions, with hardwood floors, hot and cold running water, even Detroit Jewel gas stoves in the kitchens. These houses were furnished free to the workers in the district. Those who still had to inhabit the old-style dwelling were given nine rubles a month to cover the cost of rent and heat.

Besides having rent, light heat, unemployment and old-age pension insurance all provided free, the delegation found that the workers were also provided with free work clothes and free tools. Entertainment was provided free in the labor club houses. There were free nurseries for small children. Doctors and dentists and all medicines were free. Once in every three months each worker is given a physical examination to see that he is not overstraining himself. If he is, he is given a

Part of Rank and File Delegation to U. S. S. R.



Standing: Wm. McKenzie, Carpenters' Union, Stamford, Conn.; O. C. Cosh, Am. Ass'n Iron and Steel Workers, Pittsburgh; Harvey O'Connor, Fed. Press; Wm. Sirola, United Textile Workers, Passaic; Edward Stock, Electrical Workers, San Jose, Cal.; (Seated) Ernest Lundin, Farmer and Labor Ass'n, Minnesota; Wm. G. Hearing, Machinists' Union, Stamford, Conn.; R. P. Forest, Auto Mechanics Union, Seattle, Wash.

vacation—with pay—besides his annual two to four weeks.

**Workers Get R.R. Passes.**

What was more, some of the workers were given passes once a month, good on the railroad within a radius of 175 miles, so that they might be able to get to other centers of industry to buy more cheaply. And once in two months, they were given passes, good for themselves and their families, for any place they wished to travel in all Russia.

When all this tale of benefits was recited to the visiting group, one of them admitted he was forced to ask what there was left to spend money for.

"Books," was the laconic answer. "Books, and music, and theater-tickets." And even the theater-tickets were cut rate, from 50 to 75 per cent, for trade unionists.

**Shun Speed-up.**

Since this was a group of actual industrialists who were on tour in Russia, working conditions under which the Russians were producing appealed most intensely to them. They admitted that the tools used were in most cases antiquated, from an American point of view. Therefore, production rates were not as high as here. Besides that, there is no striving after straight line production. In fact, they said, they found a definite horror of the evils of the Ford speed-up system. But that did not mean that there were no methods employed to improve existing production habits. From 1925 to 1927, 14,000 rubles had been awarded as prizes for inventions and improvements. In fact, so impressed were the American group by the standard of work that they predicted that within five years, if Russia keeps on in her present mood, she will have attained a technique of production that has never been equalled anywhere on earth.

**Brass Bands Too.**

Everywhere they went, the delegation was greeted with brass bands, banquets, and a democratic comradeship—if one could show real callousness on his hands—that had no counterpart in American life. They told of attending a meeting given in their honor in some small provincial town where it was so cold in the hall that the water in the pitcher on the speaker's table actually froze. And the hall was thronged for two solid hours, people standing to gain admission.

"That," said Watkins, chairman of the delegation, "is as much Russia as anything I can point to."

Everywhere they went, excitement was rife over America, and over questions of war, and of disarmament. But, although they were anxious that there should be settlements agreed upon by which there could be no more wars, yet in case of any break between any other country and Russia, the peasants and workers alike evidenced their willingness to defend Russia to the limit.

**Peasants Know World.**

"Those peasants know more about world affairs than most American college students," said one of the group, in mentioning the keen questions that were asked them about conditions here. Part of their keenness he laid to their complete feeling of economic security. Part of it to the fact that Russia is in the hands of young men. All of her officials seemed to be in their late twenties or early thirties. But a great part of this intense intellectual curiosity and awakening seemed to the delegation to be due to the schools which they saw. Youngsters were attending studies for three or four hours a day, and spending a like amount of time in the industry of their choice, learn-

ing practically and not theoretically what was to be done. For the work done in the plant, these apprentices were paid regular wages.

**Satisfies Workers.**

When the members of the delegation were asked if they could be happy living in Russia and working under the conditions which they found here, with one accord they said that they could be both happy and content there—if their wives would go along with them!

Before the group breaks up as the men return to their work, they will hold a meeting at Cooper Union, Wednesday, December 21, at 7:30 p. m. to tell what they experienced while in the first "Workers' Republic." Henry T. Hunt, former mayor of Cincinnati, will preside. Robert W. Dunn, one of the members of the first delegation to Russia, will speak, besides Watkins, who will be the chief speaker of the evening. William Mackenzie, Edward Romese, William G. Hearing, Ben Thomas and Emmett P. Cosh will also speak.

**A Symposium.**

Here follows a brief symposium on the Soviet Union based on interviews with returning delegates:

**William Mackenzie:** "The entire Soviet government is dominated by one trade union movement. The union membership has the power to remove the managers of any factory at any time. In the Soviet Union, craft jealousy, so noticeable in the United States, is conspicuous by its absence. The labor leaders in the Soviet Union are also different from those in this country. They have a spirit of responsibility instead of a feeling of importance."

The average day for the workers is eight hours while most trade union officials work at least 14 hours.

**Care for Unemployed.**

**William G. Hearing:** "The Soviet Union takes care of the unemployed workers. Ninety million rubles has been assigned for road construction in this work unemployed men will find employment. The auto automobile factory has in 1925 turned out 10 machines and had a deficit of 50,000 rubles. In 1927 it manufactured 135 cars and made a profit of 200,000 rubles."

**E. P. Cosh:** "In the steel plant at Stalinsky in the Caucasuses, the equipment is on a par with the best in the United States. Baku are connected with the factory for the use of the workers. The worker in the plant is furnished with working clothes free, does not have to pay any rent and has free insurance."

**Wreaths for the Dead.**

**Peter Jensen:** "The American, Irish and English trade union delegations visited the railroad shop at Tiflis. In the opinion of the three delegations it is one of the finest in the world. An equal of the best in any part of the world. We were especially impressed at the fine methods used to teach apprentices. In fact, the method used to teach apprentices in all trades is remarkable. We had never seen anything to equal the training given to the Russian youth. In Baku the three delegations placed wreaths on the graves of 20 Communists shot by the British government in their mad attempt to gain control of the British oil fields."

**Against Imperialism.**

**Ben Thomas:** "The workers in the Soviet Union point out the danger of an attack by the world imperialists. They realize that if it should come to pass it would be a set back to all the achievements of the last ten years. The parting words of the Russian workers and peasants were: 'Tell the truth to the American workers and fight against capitalist aggression!'"

The other members of the delegation are expected to return Dec. 27.

**Mrs. William Spencer Murray, Mary Winsor and Lucy Branham,** of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia, also returned on the Berengaria.

**TWO DESERT L. I. CAMP.**

Thomas J. Brake, 20 year old corporal and William Wegan, 19, private in the army have both disappeared from camp at Mitchell Field, Garden City, L. I.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER  
AT THE NEWSSTANDS

## SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE BODY IS ENDED; REPORTS

Financial Statement in  
Detail Is Given

The final report of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, the New York organization that arranged most of the protest demonstrations and strikes held here last spring and summer, has just been issued by Rose Baron, secretary of the committee, and Robert W. Dunn, its treasurer. The committee has been liquidated.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn was secretary of the committee from the time of its formation until March, 1927, when she was compelled to withdraw because of illness. Miss Baron served as secretary thereafter.

In connection with the issuance of the statement, Baron, Dunn and Flynn stated that they wished to thank the hundreds of workers in this vicinity who gave their time and their services so unreservedly to the work of the committee.

**Text of Statement.**

The statement follows: "The Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee was organized in New York City, July, 1926, with 400 delegates representing approximately half a million workers."

"During the period of its existence most of the activities of this organization were directed towards popularizing the case and arousing the sentiment of the workers. This was accomplished to a great extent."

"Hundreds of thousands of workers attended many demonstrations arranged by this emergency committee. Two strikes were called, hundreds of open air meetings were arranged and millions of leaflets, pamphlets, posters and stickers were distributed. Delegations were sent to Boston to picket the State House, hundreds of telegrams were dispatched to the governor of Massachusetts, hundreds of thousands of names were collected on petitions, and thousands of resolutions were passed, mailed and wired to the president of the United States and to Governor Fuller."

**Committee Liquidated.**

"The Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee has been liquidated. Although its efforts, in common with those of workers throughout the world, were in vain and our comrades paid with their lives for their radical opinions, the organization did its utmost to save our comrades and served its purpose well. Below is the final financial report. It covers the period since our last published statement which was issued by a certified public accountant on January 25, 1927."

**FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE SACCO-VANZETTI EMERGENCY COMMITTEE**  
For the period from January 25, 1927, to September 14, 1927.  
January 25, 1927. Balance on hand as per C. P. A. \$574.94  
INCOME:  
Tickets ..... 41.00  
Donations (including contributions for trips to Boston) ..... 1,730.20  
Donation for Mrs. Rose Sacco ..... 41.00  
Sub Total ..... 1,812.20  
Total ..... \$2,387.14  
EXPENDITURES:  
Publicity ..... 125.00  
Speakers' Trips ..... 6.00  
Hall Rents ..... 50.00  
Demonstrations ..... 208.01  
Postage ..... 41.22  
Telegrams to individuals throughout the U. S. ..... 108.53  
Printing (leaflets, posters, stickers) ..... 980.95  
Pickets' Trips to Boston ..... 392.50  
Miscellaneous (C. P. A., stationery, etc.) ..... 120.93  
To Boston Committee ..... 330.00  
To Mrs. Rose Sacco ..... 41.00  
Total ..... \$2,387.14

\*Office rent, telephone, supplies and a considerable amount of service were given to the committee by the New York office of the International Labor Defense.

AUDITED, November 23, 1927, by: Sylvia Blecher, secretary Millinery Workers' Union, Local 43. A. Rosenfeld, secretary Architectural Iron & Bronze Workers' Union. Louis F. Budenz, Editor, Labor Age.

**Mellon Favoring Hoover, Army Air Corps Will Demonstrate Latest Methods of Slaughter**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Andrew W. Mellon, the real boss of the republican party, is admitted by republican leaders and especially presidential candidates as holding the key to the situation in the party. With his support any candidate can be nominated, not because of his iron hold upon the seventy-nine delegates from Pennsylvania, but because of his undisputed control of the whole party. It is known that Mellon favors Hoover, so the other candidates are trying to eliminate Hoover by claiming that he has not been a continuous resident of the United States during the last fourteen years, the time required to qualify as president. Hoover for a long time lived in European and other countries and only returned to the United States after this country entered the war in 1917.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (FP).—How towns may be annihilated in the next war by wholesale bombing from the air, will be illustrated in pre-Christmas week by the Army Air Corps. More than 60,000 pounds of high explosive bombs will be dropped upon a concrete bridge on the Pee Dee River near Albemarle, N. C., by army planes during these six days. The bridge is being destroyed because a power dam is leaving it below the level of the stream and a threat to navigation.

The army, represented officially by Asst. Sec. of War Davidson, will study the "terrific destruction that can be dealt from the air," in which the planes will rise 8,000 feet before dropping their missiles. Bombing cruises will handle bombs of 1,100 pounds each.

**CRIME A RELIGIOUS ORGY?**  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 19.—Finding of blood stained towels and razor blades in the home of a man and woman near the place where the kidnaper and murderer of Marion Parker, eleven year old girl, threw her dismembered body, caused a theory here that the crime was the product of some religious cult. Los Angeles, being the "playground of the rich" for all America, abounds in weird and degenerate religious orders. The man, named Long, and his woman companion, evidently insane, were arrested. Perry Parker, brother of the slain girl, is being questioned. He is a friend of one Earl Smith, arrested as a suspect.

**AMERICA PREPARES WAR.**  
LONDON, Dec. 14.—An immense demolition air bomb that will sink the largest dreadnaughts afloat with a single hit has been adopted by the American navy, according to an account which the Daily News will publish tomorrow.

**BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!**

**Help Us Help the Miners!**  
Of Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado  
Money! Blankets! Clothes!  
Needed at Once on Three Fronts

SEND CONTRIBUTIONS TO  
MINERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE  
799 BROADWAY ROOM 233 NEW YORK CITY

Affidavit That Militia Ordered Scabbing.

Frederick Colo., Dec. 19, 1927.  
We the undersigned striking miners of the Russell Mine, swear to and affirm that we have (personally) been compelled to go to work by the orders of the Militia or we will be thrown out of the Russell Mine Camp and further swear and affirm that we refused to go to work and was escorted from the houses at the Russell Mine Camp.

Signed:  
Mike Capone  
John Brown  
John B. B. B.  
Alvin B. B.  
John B. B.  
Philip B. B.  
Frederick Colo.  
December 19, 1927  
Affirmed before me this 19th of December, 1927, and each and every one of them to the best of their knowledge and belief to be the truth.  
John B. B. Notary Public  
My Commission Expires Jan. 14, 1928

**Graft, Corruption, Rule in Big Unions, Says William Z. Foster, Secretary of T. U. E. L.**

(Continued from Page One)

working permits, initiation fees and dues, involves such names as Moret, of the Milk Wagon Drivers, New York; Hogan, accused of the "death benefit" graft; and involves a story of safe cracking, fake hold-ups and sale of charters in Chicago building trades official circles. \$30,000,000.

Foster charges that due to mismanagement and graft, \$30,000,000 was lost to labor banks within the last few years. The Locomotive Engineers situation is analyzed. His book states that numerous labor papers are actually owned, directed or influenced by the employers, naming

among others the American Federationist, which takes scab advertising, as does the Textile Worker and others. A local worker is quoted saying that the Cincinnati Labor Advocate takes its graft direct, in \$1,000 bills. Foster declares that the editor of the National Labor Journal of Pittsburgh was paid with the \$7,500 Babcock bribe. The story of the bribe is told.

Foster's book ends with a program for democratizing the unions' organization on a wide scale, and abolition of the corrupt officialdom who he states, "are one of the basic reasons for the present desperate crisis in which organized labor finds itself."

**Purnell, Head of Rich Religious "Immortals," Is Mortal if Not Moral**

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Dec. 19.—Reverend Benjamin Purnell, leader of the "House of David Cult," is dead. "King Benjamin" who has been under fire for years because of immoral practices died Friday morning.

Purnell's \$3,000,000 religious colony was built on the faith that his followers were immortal and would never die. "King Ben's" demise was kept secret for three days. The undertaker and the doctor who attended were pledged to secrecy and none in Benton Harbor knew of the death of the self-styled "seventh messenger." Secrecy was maintained for financial reasons, it is said.

**Thousands of Illinois Miners Are Out of Work**

CHICAGO, (FP) Dec. 19.—The second month following the settlement of the coal strike in Illinois saw an average of 57,597 men at work in the mines of the state, according to the November report of A. D. Lewis, state mine inspector.

This is a very slight gain over October when 56,722 miners were at work. It compares with an average of 71,632 on mine payrolls in the 3 months just preceding the strike. About 80 per cent of the Illinois miners are again at work although the figure is only about 57 per cent of the number employed before the long open-shop drive began in 1923.

**Remus Makes Last Appeal for His Life**

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 19.—"Bootleg King" George Remus made a last plea for his life before a jury that was fascinated by his dramatic performance.

Remus, who is on trial for murdering his wife, stated that he "defended the sanctity of his home" from Franklin L. Dodge, former federal prohibition agent.

It is expected that the case will go to the jury some time today.

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## COLORADO MINERS EVICTED FOR NOT WORKING AS TOLD

Militia Orders Seven to  
Scab or Freeze

FREDERICK, Colo., Dec. 19.—How the Colorado state militia are actively engaged in strike-breaking, using their bayonets to drive striking miners to work, and actually driving them from their homes if they do not scab in the mines, was revealed here recently by seven men who walked into Frederick from Russell Mine Camp.

They wanted a notary public, and having found one, immediately swore out an affidavit that they were hounded out of their homes by Governor Adams' soldiers for refusing to work in a struck mine.

The strikers, inspired by a spirit of determination, seeing nothing to be gained from submission but a long weary regime of low wages and long hours, are still standing by the strike. Evictions, the terrible weapon of the Pennsylvania coal and iron police, are expected also in Colorado in increasing numbers. But the miners ask only for relief, and will fight the battle to the end, they say.

**German Steel Men To Reject "Terms"**

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—Altho the conservative leaders of the German Metal Workers' Union favor the acceptance of the Government's terms in the steel dispute involving 300,000 workers, most of the unions oppose them, early reports from Dusseldorf state. Union leaders are meeting at Dusseldorf to consider the reply to the Government's proposals, which enable steel to evade the eight hour law "if conditions warrant it."

The Government's terms have already been rejected by the industrialists who insist on the fifty-nine hour week in steel mills.

Militant union leaders are urging the workers to strike as an answer to the threat of a lockout made by the industrialists.

**6 Men at Bottom of Sea Plead for Air**

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Dec. 19.—Communication has been established with the submarine S-4 which lies 100 feet below the surface of the Atlantic Ocean after being rammed by the destroyer, Paulding. The tragic telegraphic messages say that six men are still alive, but they are gasping for air in the cramped torpedo room.

The S-4 was sent out from the repair shop without being tested and without the customary vessel to clear other ships from its path to avoid collision accompanying it.

Diver Tom Eadie succeeded in attaching cables to the sunken submarine, and the S-8 is pumping air into the vessel via the single air line that Eadie hooked to her. Naval officers stated that there was little hope for a rescue because of the stormy condition of the ocean. However, raising operations will begin today.

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Keep This Day Open!  
January 13th



# Stalin Exposes Hearst's Swindles and Distortions to Discredit Soviet Union

## NAILS ARTICLES APPEARING UNDER NAME AS FRAUDS

Says Hearst Suppressed Previous Denial

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER)

MOSCOW, Dec. 19.—Forged articles alleged to have been signed by Stalin were circulated by the New York American, the Wide World News Agency in an effort to undermine the effect obtained by the Soviet Union's delegation to Geneva which proposed complete disarmament, according to a statement by Joseph Stalin, Secretary of the All Union Communist Party, in this morning's press.

The text of Stalin's statement follows in full:

"It is hardly necessary to actually refute the forgers from the New York American, Wide World News Agency or Anglo-American Newspaper Service, circulating all kinds of tales in the shape of nonexistent 'Stalin's articles' on 'air forces' of the U. S. S. R., on 'reconciliation' of the Soviet Power with 'orthodox church,' on 'return' to capitalists of 'oil properties' in the U. S. S. R., etc.

Refute Themselves.

"It is not necessary to refute these, as the gentlemen exposed themselves in the press as professional forgers living on the small forgeries.

"It is sufficient to look through the 'explanations' these gentlemen recently gave the press in an effort to 'justify' their swindles, to realize that we have to deal not with representatives of the press, but with brigands of the pen." However in response to the inquiry of press representatives, I am willing to declare: "I never in my life have seen any 'Herman Gottfry' or any other representative of the foreign press alleged to have interviewed me. Within the last twelve months I have not given an interview to either these gentlemen or any other representative of the foreign press. I made no speech either at the 'Presidium of the Moscow Soviet' or at the 'Moscow Committee' of the Party on 'returning' oil properties in the U. S. S. R. to capitalists, nor on the 'orthodox church,' nor on the 'air forces' of the U. S. S. R., I have given no 'articles' or 'notes' in this spirit to the press.

Decide Readers.

"The gentlemen from the New York American, the Wide World News, the Anglo-American Newspaper Service, deceived readers assuring them that fake 'Stalin's articles' were unforgotten by Moscow in due time. The forged 'articles' on 'air forces' of the U. S. S. R. and on 'reconciliation' with the 'orthodox church' became known in Moscow at the end of November, 1927. They were immediately disclosed by the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs as a forgery and this was communicated to Mr. Reswick, representative of the Associated Press in Moscow.

Denies Stories.

"Accordingly Reswick immediately sent the following cable on the 1st of December to the Associated Press: 'Today it was stated to me in the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs that the question is being seriously considered here of starting prosecution in New York against the newspaper "New York American" and generally the Hearst press with the view to stopping the circulation of articles signed "Stalin." The authorities particularly objected to a note which appeared in the "New York American" of the 6th of November, headed "Converting the Church to Support Soviet," which allegedly is Stalin's secret report to a meeting of the Moscow Presidium. Authorities here indicate that the article is the purest fiction.—Signed Reswick, 1st of December, 1927.'

Suppress Denial.

"Was this telegram published, and if not, why not? Was it not because publication of Reswick's cable would have undermined the sources of revenue of Mr. Kord on the American-Hungarian or Hungarian-American question? This is not the first time the New York American has been endeavouring to make money by forging nonexistent 'interviews' and 'articles' of Stalin's. For instance, I know that in June 1927 the New York American published a forged 'Stalin's interview' with a Cecil Winchester about a rupture with Britain, about abandoning 'world revolution,' about a raid on Arcos, etc. The Argus Clippings Bureau in that reference sent me then a proposition that I should confirm the authenticity of the 'interview' and become the Bureau's client. Cables DAILY WORKER.

"Having no doubt that they had to do with the swindle, I then immediately forwarded to the New York DAILY WORKER the following denial:

"Dear Comrades,

"The Argus Clippings Bureau sent me a clipping from the paper, the New York American, of the 12th of June, 1927, with an interview which allegedly granted a certain Cecil Winchester. Horribly I declare that I never in my life have seen any Cecil Winchester. I have not given him nor anyone else an interview and have absolutely nothing to do with the New York American. Unless the Argus

### The American Empire



Map showing the Central American republics and Cuba which Charles Lindbergh will visit in his little tour conducted by Wall Street. Lindbergh is expected to reach Cuba about the time of the Pan-American Conference at Havana.

QUAKE IN BURMA.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Widespread damage has been caused by an earthquake in Burma, according to reports received here. The number of those killed is yet unknown.

Clippings Bureau is a bureau of swindlers, one may believe it was misled by swindlers and black-mailers connected with the New York American.

(Signed) "STALIN."

July 11, 1927

Continue Swindles.

"Nevertheless, forgers from Mr. Kord's organization continue their swindles. What is the sense of these tracks? What do Kord and his associates wish to obtain by their forgeries? Perhaps sensation? No, not only sensation. Their object is to undermine the effect attained by the delegation of the U. S. S. R. to Geneva by its declaration regarding full disarmament. Will they obtain their object? Of course not.

"The forgery will be exploded (it already is exploded), while the facts will remain. And these facts are that the U. S. S. R. is the only country in the world pursuing a really peaceful policy and the only country in the world having honestly put the question of real disarmament. The fact that agents of capital are compelled in their struggle against the peaceful policy of the U. S. S. R. to have recourse to help from all kinds of suspected persons and various brigands of the pen—this fact is the best evidence of the moral power and principle strength of the position taken by the delegation of the U. S. S. R. at Geneva on the question of disarmament.

(Signed) "STALIN."



## Daily Worker Indictment Upheld

The decision handed down by the Federal Grand Jury upholds the sentence in the case of David Gordon, a contributor to THE DAILY WORKER. This decision means 3 years in jail for Comrade Gordon unless THE DAILY WORKER can arouse mass sentiment against this attack.

In addition to the jail sentence, THE DAILY WORKER is fined \$500.00. This is not an isolated incident but is in line with the policy of the Dollar Patriots to stifle every radical movement which might be in their way of involving the workers in another world conflict.

Resist the attack on THE DAILY WORKER.

*This May—*

Pledge Your Support Today!

MY PLEDGE

to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund.

Fill out the following blank and mail it to

THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Enclosed \$..... I pledge I will send you \$..... every week.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

State .....

## QUEZON TO BE NEW FILIPINO COMMISSIONER

Bargain Makes Osmena Senate Head

MANILA, Dec. 19.—The appointment of Col. Henry Stimson as Governor-General of the Philippine Islands is being followed by reports that Manuel Quezon, the president of the Senate is to return to the United States as Philippine Commissioner there.

Sergio Osmena, who is, if anything, more conservative than Quezon, will probably succeed him as president of the Senate. With Osmena the head of the Senate it is believed that Roxas will be superceded as speaker of the House in order that Osmena may have a more conservative running mate than Roxas.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The announcement that Manuel Quezon may be the next Philippine Commissioner in the United States has not been received with surprise here where it has long been known that this was a main object of his American tour.

Conservative circles are greeting with pleasure the probable election of Sergio Osmena to the presidency of the Philippine Senate since he is regarded as a "safe" man.

## Number of Unemployed In Austria Increasing

VIENNA, Dec. 19.—A rapid increase of unemployment here was indicated by figures for unemployment doles made public yesterday.

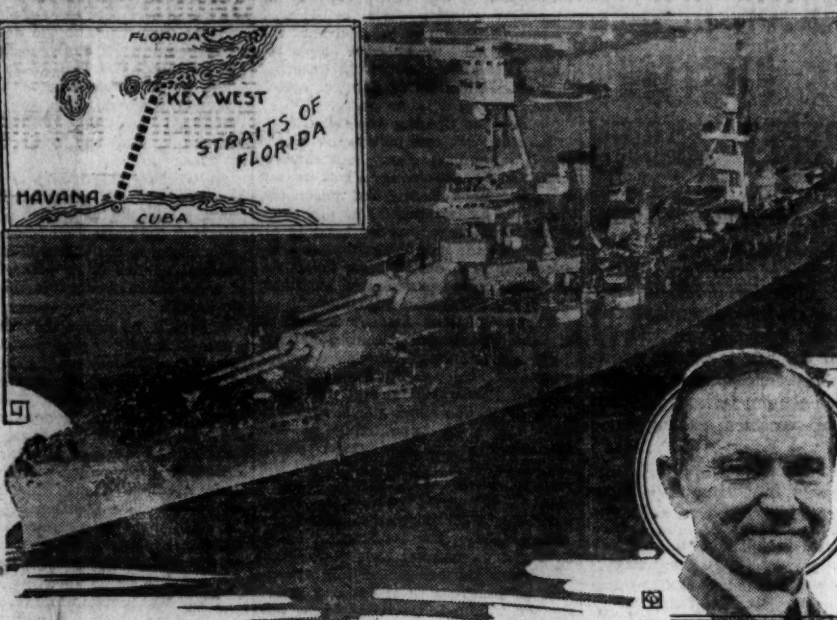
While 140,000 workers received doles on November 15th, 160,000 workers claimed doles at the end of November. Unemployment is expected to exceed the 200,000 mark within a few weeks.

## Introduce Seven-Hour Day on Tiflis Trams

MOSCOW, Dec. 5. (By Mail).—The seven hour day has already been instituted in the street car workshops of Tiflis. A seven and a half hour day has been established for conductors and motormen.

Reports from Vladimir state that the seven hour day will be introduced in one of the largest textile mills in Central Russia within a few months.

## PROPER SETTING FOR AN IMPERIALIST EXPEDITION



Unless the weather is unfavorable the battleship Texas will carry President Coolidge to Havana for the Pan-American Congress, where a body of slick American diplomats will attempt to convince Latin American delegates (most of whom will represent dictatorships set up or maintained by the United States) that Wall Street has nothing but the welfare of "our sister republics" in her heart of gold.

Secretary of Navy Curtis D. Wilbur and Secretary of State Kellogg will probably accompany Coolidge.

## 13 Big Trusts Are Formed in Europe

International trusts in important industries like manufacture of raw steel, rails and aluminum are among the thirteen important international cartels listed by the Chamber of Commerce. Six more trusts, including the proposed chemical trust, arrangements for which are being made at Frankfurt, are in the process of formation.

In addition to these thirteen trusts there are numerous others which have never been admitted by the parties involved. Most of the trusts have sprung up since the war in an effort to meet the competition of American industry.

Among the largest cartels is the steel combine which includes the steel interests of Germany, France, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Luxembourg, Austria and Hungary. Other commodities affected by international cartels are rubber, tubes, aluminum, enamelware, glue, artificial silk, copper, electric bulbs, plate glass, glass bottles, borax and wire.

## British Police Shoot Into Demonstration of Jobless Jewish Workers

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Several Jewish workers were wounded when police fired into a crowd of unemployed demonstrators at Petah Tikvah, the largest Jewish colony in Palestine, according to reports received here by the Daily Express.

Unemployed Jewish workers were demonstrating against the employment of Arabs at low wages when the British police fired into them.

## Tory Irish President To Visit United States

LONDON, Dec. 19.—President Cosgrave, accompanied by Minister of War Desmond Fitzgerald, will visit the United States in the middle of January, it was officially announced yesterday.

Cosgrave will visit Washington, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago.

## Celebrate Tenth Birthday of GPU

MOSCOW, Dec. 19.—The tenth anniversary of the GPU, state political police, was celebrated in the Red Square yesterday with a military parade of picked troops in the morning and with a special meeting of the Moscow Soviet in the evening.

The meeting was addressed by Bukharin, Kalenin, Voroshilov and many representatives of the Ukrainian, White Russian and other delegations of the GPU.

Menzhinsky, head of the GPU, was greeted with a stormy ovation. A concert at the Trade Union House followed the meeting.

## Plan Electric Stations For Ukrainian Peasants

MOSCOW, Dec. 4. (By Mail).—Plans for twelve new electric stations that will supply 600,000 people in the Ukraine with electricity have been worked out.

## Party Expels Leaders of Opposition

(Continued from Page One)

ferences of a programmatic character, revising Lenin's views and falling into Menshevism. Denial of the possibility of the successful construction of Socialism in the U. S. S. R. and the consequent denial of the Socialist character of the path of rural development under the proletarian dictatorship and the policy of the proletarian alliance with the basic peasant masses on the basis of Socialist construction, and finally the actual denial of the proletarian dictatorship in the U. S. S. R.

"(Thermidor) and the capitulation and defeatism connected with such an argument—this ideological position converted the Trotskyist Opposition into an instrument of the petty bourgeois democracy within the U. S. S. R. and made it an accessory to the international social democracy abroad.

Enemies of Proletariat.

"Second, in the tactical sphere, the Opposition, by intensifying and accentuating its anti-Party work, overstepped the limits not only of the Party statutes but also of Soviet law (underground meetings, underground print shops, violent seizure of premises, etc.). The undertaking of an open struggle against the regime of the proletarian dictatorship by the organization of street demonstrations against the Party and Soviet government on November 7, 1927, crowned this anti-Soviet tactic.

The anti-Soviet Opposition tactic which extended also abroad is connected with the propagation of slanderous calumny against the U. S. S. R. and has actually placed the Opposition in line with the avowed enemies of the country and of the proletarian dictatorship.

"Third, in the sphere of organizational questions, the Opposition based on revision of Lenin's views, went over from factionalism to creating their own Trotskyist Party. The Central Control Commission established full evidence of the tactic of Opposition with regard to Central Committee, regional, provincial, town and district committees, its technical apparatus, membership dues, press, etc., etc. The Trotskyist Party is connected abroad not only with factional groups with anti-Leninist leanings within the Communist Parties, but also includes organizations, groups, and individuals who never belonged to the Communist International and also elements expelled from the Communist International as enemies and traitors to the Communist movement.

(Maslow, Ruth Fisher, Korsch, Souvarine, Kosmer, Rolandholst, Liebers, etc., etc.).

"This organizational Opposition practice resulted in the Opposition contact with non-Party bourgeois intellectuals within the U. S. S. R. (Scherbakov and company), who, in turn, were connected with avowed counter-revolutionaries, and were beyond the U. S. S. R. borders extensively supported by the bourgeoisie of all countries.

"Based on this, the 15th Congress considers correct the Central Committee's expulsion of Trotsky and Zinoviev on November 14, 1927, from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and the other Opposition members of the Central Committee and Central Control Commission from membership of those bodies and its bringing up the Opposition question as a whole for the consideration of the Congress. In the resolution of the Central Committee report, the Congress declared membership in the Trotskyist Opposition and propagation of its views incompatible with membership in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Opposition Must Disarm.

In this connection, the Congress holds that the Opposition must disarm ideologically and organizationally, emphatically condemning its above-expressed views as anti-Leninist, as Menshevik, and taking a pledge to defend the views and decisions of the Party, its congresses, its conferences, its Central Committee. The Opposition, however, rejected this Party demand. In an Opposition document of December 3, 1927, signed by 121 active Opposition ringleaders, the Opposition not only does not renounce, but on the contrary, insists on the propagation of its Menshevik views.

After Congress had adopted the resolution on the Central Committee's report, the Commission received two new Opposition documents on December 10, 1927, one of which (signed Rakovsky, Muralov, and Radek) insists on the necessity not only of the preservation of these 'Menshevik' views but also the necessity for their propagation, and the other (signed Kamenev, Bakaiev, Yezoukianov and Avdeiev) insists on preservation of the Opposition Menshevik views while refraining from propagation of same, which contradicts the demand of ideological disarmament and is tantamount to a refusal to defend the Party decisions.

Despite the glaring disagreement between the two Opposition groups, the Congress nevertheless regards both Opposition statements as absolutely unsatisfactory.

Expel Opposition.

"Based on the foregoing statements, and taking into consideration the two-fold violation by the Opposition of their solemn pledges to disband factionalism, the Congress resolved:

1st. To expel from the Party the following active ringleaders of the Trotskyist Opposition:

Avdeiev, Alexandrov, Oussem, Batashev, Baranov, Bakaiev, Budjinskaya, Boguslavsky, Waganian, Vardin, Vrachev, Gessen, Gordon, Gertik, Guralsky, Drobbins, Dmitriev, Yevdokimov, Zorin, Zalutsky, Ilyin, Kamenev, Kaftardze, Rapsersky, Kravovskaya, Kovalevsky, Kukin, Kasparov, Kommandir, Kagalini, Kozirsky, Konkova, Katalinov, Lanhevitch, Levin, Lubin, Lelozol, Lidsin, Lobanov, Muralov, Minichev, Nikoleiev, Natanson, Piatkov, Pongmarev, Pitashko, Peterson, Paulson, Reingold, Ravitch, Radek, Rakovsky, Rotsun, Rafael, Rumyansev, Safarov, Smilga, Sokolov, Soloviov, Sosnosky, Smirnov, Senkov, Tuthikov, Tarichanov, Tarasov, Tartakofskaya, Ukonyev, Fedorov, Fortig, Filipov, Kharitonov, Chernov, Shepselova, Ezhba, Lina.

2nd.—To expel from the Party the Saprnonov group as avowedly anti-revolutionary: Zavyaran, Yemilyanov, Minno, Minkov, Smirnov, Filipenko, Duma, Slidovker, Tikhonov, Stroganov, Penko, Chereanov, Putilin.

3rd.—To authorize the Central Committee and Central Control Commission to take every measure for ideologically influencing the rank and file members of the Trotskyist Opposition with the object of convincing and simultaneously purging the Party from all avowedly incorrigible Trotskyist Opposition elements.

Smilga Makes Statement.

After Ordjonikidze's report, Smilga declared on behalf of Muralov, Rakovsky, Radek and himself that they "will fight for Party unity" as hitherto. Smilga concluded his statement, by moving the rejection of the resolution proposed by the Commission, Kalinin and Ugarov, delegates from Leningrad, replying to Smilga, showed the correctness of the resolution and the necessity of its adoption. After the unanimous adoption of the resolution, the delegates rose, singing the International.

## GOVERNMENT WAS BEHIND RUMANIA MURDERS, CHARGE

Traveller Calls Pogrom Incited; Jews Protest

Declaring that the Rumanian government incited the recent pogroms in Transylvania and Bukovina and had done nothing to prevent the riots when they broke out, Herman Bernstein, who has just returned from Rumania, asserts that today the Bratianu government is unable to control the bands of students who are terrorizing the Jews.

"Certain members of the government actually incited the so-called Christian students to violence against the Jews," Bernstein stated. "There is not the slightest doubt that if the Rumanian government had adopted proper measures to prevent the recurrence of anti-Jewish outrages there would have been no attacks on the Jews. If the government had wanted no anti-Jewish riots, I feel sure that the recent crimes would not have been committed."

Demand Action.

Huge protest meetings at Town Hall and Cooper Union have demanded that Secretary of State Kellogg take action against the perpetrators of the recent Rumanian student atrocities.

## Jobless Workers Show Increase in France as Industry Slackens Up

PARIS, Dec. 19.—French industry has slackened considerably with the result that unemployment figures have increased.

Workers who have registered as unemployed number 10,876 in comparison with the 10,687 for the week before, 9611 for the middle of November and 8662 for October. These figures include only workers who have registered and do not include workers who are employed part time.



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On Russia

RUSSIA AFTER TEN YEARS—Report of the American Trade Union Delegation. Cloth \$1.00. MEMOIRS OF A REVOLUTIONIST—Vera Figner. \$2.00. RUSSIAN POETRY—An Anthology—Ed. by A. A. Yarmolinsky. \$2.00. MODERN RUSSIAN COMPOSERS—L. Babanyeff. \$2.75. SOVIET RUSSIA AND HER NEIGHBORS—R. Page Arnold. Cloth \$1.50. VILLAGE LIFE UNDER THE SOVIETS—Karl Borders. Cloth \$1.50. RELIGION UNDER THE SOVIETS—J. A. Hecker. Cloth \$1.50. THE ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION OF THE SOVIET UNION—Scott Searing and Jack Hardy. Cloth \$1.50.

Good Stories

FLYING OISH—Stories of New Russia. Paper \$1.50. Cloth \$2.50. CHAINS—By Henri Barbusse. (2 vols.) \$4.00. DAUGHTER OF THE REVOLUTION—And Other Stories—John Reed. Cloth \$1.50. THE JUNGLE—Upton Sinclair. Cloth \$1.50. HEAVENLY DISCOVERIES—Chas. E. S. Wood. Cloth \$1.50.

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# Communists Demand Socialist Stand on Labor Party

## IN OPEN LETTER TO VICTOR BERGER WORKERS PARTY ASKS POSITION ON QUESTION BE CLEARLY SHOWN

Says Recent Statements "Are Departure from Debs' Proletarian Tradition"

Pointing out the increasing pressure upon the working class in the form of the open shop offensive, growing unemployment, the wide use of injunctions, the increasing war danger and the rapid increase in militarization as some of the major events showing the need for unity of all working class forces, the Workers (Communist) Party of America has sent an open letter to Victor Berger, chairman of the socialist party of America, asking for a statement on the labor party issue.

The letter cites in addition the rapid impoverishment of the rural masses and the imperialist offensives in China and Nicaragua which Wall Street government is carrying on, and asks the socialist party to state its position in connection with the organization of a labor party based on the unions.

### Departure From Debs Tradition.

Stating that the expressions of opinion on this vital question from official socialist party sources "constitute a further departure from the traditions of proletarian class which Eugene Debs symbolized in the socialist party," the letter of the Workers (Communist) Party urges a clear and definite statement of labor party policy by socialist party leaders "in order to satisfy the labor movement and the rank and file of the socialist party membership" as to the real attitude of the National Executive Committee of the socialist party.

The letter in full is as follows:  
New York, Dec. 13, 1927.  
To the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of America,  
Victor L. Berger, Chairman,  
2653 W. Washington Blvd.,  
Chicago, Ill.

### "AN OPEN LETTER"

"In view of the present situation and in line with our united front policy and our policy for a labor party, the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America deems it advisable to address to you the following open letter:

### Never Was Need So Great.

"Never before in the history of the American working class was the need for united action of the labor movement against the capitalists and the capitalist government more urgent than it is today. This is particularly true in the face of the following developments:

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NEW YORK

The policy of our Party, which is the revolutionary political party of the American working class, is dictated by the realization of the fact that the next historic progressive step of American labor consists in entering as a class the field of political action by organizing a labor party.

For the Coming Elections.  
"In line with this policy, the Workers (Communist) Party has consistently striven to bring about united action of labor, locally and nationally, prompted by the dictates of this same policy, our Party is today bending all its efforts towards crystallizing a labor party or a united labor ticket for the forthcoming presidential elections.

More Favorable Outlook.  
"The conditions for the formation of a labor party are becoming increasingly more favorable. The development of the capitalist offensive against the workers, and the poor farmers as described above, together with the open functioning of the democratic and republican parties in the interests of big business, and the disappearance of every important point of difference between these two parties in their hostility towards the toiling masses, the bankruptcy of the A. F. of L. non-partisan policy, the futility of the efforts of the insurgents in congress to effect any relief for the toiling masses—all these important developments are awakening the American masses to the need of organized, independent political struggle against the old capitalist parties.

Influence of Presidential Campaign.  
"The approaching presidential elections are also making the situation more favorable for the crystallization of a labor party.  
"It is obvious that the movement for a labor party and for a farmer-labor alliance is increasing. Witness the revival of the farmer-labor movement in the Northwestern states, the forthcoming conference of the farmer-labor organizations in the Northwest, the strengthening of the farmer-labor party of Minnesota, the growing demand for a national farmer-labor conference and the increasing efforts of progressive trade unionists to organize trade union committees for a labor party. This growth of the labor party movement takes place despite the efforts to obstruct and demoralize the movement, on the one hand by the politicians of the old capitalist parties and on the other hand by the trade union reactionaries and the so-called insurgents in the old capitalist parties.

"Witness also the steady movement to the left of sections of the industrial working class, as manifested in the recent local elections and also in the various American trade union delegations to the Soviet Union. It therefore becomes the duty of all those elements who undertake to speak in the name of labor, to accelerate the movement and to bring about the formation of a labor party and its alliance with the poor farmers.

### Hostile Forces

"We must be fully conscious of the forces which are working against the labor party. These are the political parties of the capitalist class, which must be combated without compromise. But more dangerous than the capitalist politicians is the opposition to the labor party movement on the part of the reactionary leadership of the American trade unions, and the political manipulations of the progressive and insurgent elements within the old parties. The opposition of the trade union reactionaries, headed by William Green, Matthew Woll, etc., must be challenged and fought against unceasingly. The more so since these reactionaries are now making a fresh effort to sidetrack the movement towards a labor party into the channels of "non-partisan political action," which means support and surrender to the capitalist parties.

### Clear Attitude Toward "Insurgents"

"As to the role of the insurgents led by Norris, Brookhart, Shipstead, LaFollette, etc., a working class party must have a perfectly clear attitude towards them. The efforts of these insurgents are directed in a measure against the domination of big business

### The New Leader's Statements.

"On the other hand, we find in the New Leader of New York, another Socialist Party paper, expressions of opinion which would indicate opposition to any kind of political alignment in the labor movement on a united front basis. Speaking on its results of the recent elections in New York, Reading, Buffalo, etc., the New Leader declares that "There is now no doubt that the Party (The Socialist Party) will be the chief standard bearer of the workers in the national campaign next year." This position implies that the Socialist Party could serve as the rallying center for the American working class on the political field, that the Socialist Party is in fact the labor party. This is ridiculous and harmful, because a labor party must be based on the trade unions and must include the existing working class political organizations.

Viewing the above expression of policy by the New Leader in the light of the consistent opposition of the Socialist Party leadership against all efforts towards a united front of labor on the political field, the conclusion is inescapable that a section of the Socialist Party is opposed to the labor party.

### Two Straight Questions.

"Summarizing the above considerations, we are forced to ask the following questions:  
"Does the Socialist Party favor a middle class liberal third party as against a labor party, as can be inferred from the various statements of Victor L. Berger and the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party?

### Does the Socialist Party oppose the formation of the labor party and all other kinds of new political alignments in the labor movement, as appears to be the position of the New Leader?

### Departure From Debs Tradition.

"The policy of the leading organs of the Socialist Party as expressed thus far is hostile to the development of independent working class political action and the formation of a labor party. The expression of opinion on this question by Victor L. Berger, the chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, constitutes a further departure from the traditions of proletarian class struggle which Eugene Debs symbolized in the Socialist Party.

"In order to satisfy the labor movement and the rank and file of the Socialist Party membership on the position of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party on this vital and basic question, the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party is in duty bound to make a clear statement of policy on the matter.

Fraternally yours, — Executive Secretary, Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party of America."

Victim Demands Jail for Hearst's Forgers  
(Continued from Page One)  
lished that you had no evidence that any of these senators were guilty and that you did not believe any of the charges against them?

### Sees Financial Gain.

"What is your motive, Mr. Hearst? You have testified before the committee that you have very valuable properties in Mexico. It is almost common knowledge that you were in favor of the overthrow of the present government. You evidently believed that if a revolution could be started it would mean financial benefit to your investments in Mexico. For the sake of making a few paltry dollars you are willing to blacken the character of honest journalists in your own profession. You were willing to cast suspicion on the loyalty and integrity of members of the United States senate. You were willing to charge that the president of a friendly republic is a traitor to his country. You were willing and apparently anxious to do something that would cause our government to intervene in Mexico.

### A Plain War-Monger.

"In other words, for the sake of your financial investments you were not only willing to ruin the reputation of honest and innocent men, but you were willing to plunge our country into war with a friendly neighbor and thus increase the army of widows and orphans and wounded and crippled soldiers."

### Entirely Without Honor.

Continuing Senator Norris charged: "Because members of the United States senate have not followed the course that you believed they ought to pursue, you were willing to go so far as to ruin their reputations and by falsehoods drive them from public life in disgrace and dishonor. You wanted to show the power of the Hearst papers."

"A fair analysis of the recent articles published in the Hearst papers showing an alleged attempt by Mexican officials to bribe United States senators and editors of various publications, and an analysis of your testimony before the senate committee, leads to the inevitable conclusion that you are not only unfair and dishonest, but that you are entirely without honor."

### Malone Assails Hearst.

BUFFALO, Dec. 19.—Dudley Field Malone, New York attorney, has issued a denial of charges he received \$1,250,000 from Arturo Elias, Mexican Consul General in New York, and paid it to Senators Borah, Norris, La Follette and Hefflin, as set forth in documents published by Hearst newspapers.

### Offers \$5,000 Reward.

At the same time Mr. Malone offered a reward of \$5,000 to the person or persons who will expose the motives behind the charges and give information leading to their criminal prosecution.

### Nails Hearst Lies.

"The uncontradicted testimony of Senator Borah, Senator Norris, Senator La Follette and Senator Hefflin, Malone declared, "shows that until I was in Washington, last Thursday, I had not seen nor had any contact with any of these senators for periods ranging from five to thirteen years. Mr. Hearst testified that he did not believe any money had been received by me or paid to these senators. The Mexican Consul General, Arturo Elias, confirmed by testimony that neither of us had ever known or even seen each other. Moreover, I was in Europe continuously through the spring and summer of 1926 and on the day I am alleged to have received the money in New York and paid it to the senators, I was at my villa in the south of France."

### Defeat the Imperialist War Against Nicaragua

### LENINISM TEACHES US:

"The victory of the working class in the advanced countries and the liberation of the peoples oppressed by imperialism are impossible without the formation and consolidation of a common revolutionary front.  
"The formation of a common revolutionary front is possible only if the proletariat of the oppressing countries supports directly and resolutely the movement for national independence of the oppressed peoples against the imperialism of the mother country for a people which oppresses others can never be free."

The Workers (Communist) Party asks you to join and help in the fight for:

The Defeat of Imperialist Wars.  
Smashing Government by Injunction.  
Organization of the Unorganized.  
A Labor Party.  
The Defense of the Soviet Union and Against Capitalist Wars.  
A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party (Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. City)

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
No. \_\_\_\_\_ St. \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_  
Occupation \_\_\_\_\_  
(Enclosed find \$1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues)

## DRAMA

### Reinhardt's Production of 'Danton's Tod' Opens at Century Tonight

BELA LUGOSI



Plays the title role in "Dracula" the mystery play now in its third month at the Fulton Theatre.

"Danton's Tod," the third production of Max Reinhardt's season, will open this evening at the Century Theatre. Owing to the enormous cast of 100 speaking parts and some 150 extras and the transformation of the stage and auditorium the opening of this drama of the French Revolution by George Buchner had to be postponed from last night to tonight to allow time for extra rehearsals.

Prominent in the cast are the principals of the Reinhardt companies who have seen audiences in "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and "Jedermann." Paul Hartmann, well known abroad for his portrayal of heroic roles, will play Danton. Lili Darvas and Dagny Servaes, leading feminine members of the organization, will play Lucile and Julie, the two important feminine roles. Vladimir Sokoloff will be seen as Robespierre, Arnold Korff as St. Just, Hermann Thimig as Herault-Séchelles, Hans Thimig as Camille Desmoulins, Eduard von Winterstein, as Legendre, Otto Wallburg as Lacroix, and Othmar Biegler as Collot. Others in the cast are Rosamond Pinchof, Maria Solvig, Ernst Matray, Hans Moser, Harald Kreutzberg and Tilly Losch, who will again lead the dances.

Following "Danton's Tod" the next production of the Reinhardt Company will be "Periphrasie" by Frantisek Langer. The play was done in English in Chicago last season under the title of "The Ragged Edge." The play will open sometime in January, at a smaller theatre than the Century.

### Broadway Briefs

"Ain't Love Grand," the new Shubert musical comedy will hereafter be known as "Lovey Dovey" and will be housed at the Sam H. Harris Theatre, opening here on Thursday evening December 29. The book is by Gladys Unger and Cyrus Wood, the music by Harold Levey and Dave Stamper. Mr. Wood wrote the lyrics. Edna Leedom and Guy Robertson will play the principal roles. "And So to Bed," James B. Fagan's comedy about Samuel Pepys, now at the Harris, will move to the Bijou Theatre, Monday, December 26.

The opening date of "The Prisoner," at the Provincetown Playhouse, has been changed to December 28 instead of Dec. 27, as originally announced.

### Save Greco and Carrillo!

Experiments in singing, dancing, pantomime, movement, and dramatic production, to be carried out at the studio, opened this week by the New Playwrights Theatre at 91 Charles Street. The work is to be directed by Em Jo Basshe, one of the directors of the New Playwrights Theatre and the author of "The Centuries."

Paramount have six productions ready for release. These are Erich von Stroheim's film, "The Wedding March"; "Beau Sabreur," "The Street of Sin," featuring Emil Jennings, a circus comedy, with W. C. Fields and Chester Conklin; "The Gay Defender," with Richard Dix and "The Secret Hour," Pola Negri's production.

### AMUSEMENTS

GARRICK Theatre, 65 W. 55th St. 8:30  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30  
BASIL SYDNEY and MARK KILLIS  
with Gussie Players in "The Moderns"

### TAMING OF THE SHREW

Chanin's Majestic Theatre, 14th W. of B'way  
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Thrilling Music Play of the Golden West

### THE LOVE CALL

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### 10% REDUCTION ON ALL TICKETS BOUGHT THRU DAILY WORKER OFFICE, 108 E. 14th STREET.



## Arrest Four More Pickets in Window Cleaner Frame-Up

Arrests and convictions against the members of the striking Window Cleaners' Protective Union, continue unabated. Following the arrest and conviction of Peter Darrk, the secretary of the union, four more militant strikers were sentenced to prison terms Saturday.

William Sosofsky and George Thier were arraigned before Magistrate Simpson in the Jefferson Market Court and charged with felonious assault. In order to assure the employers of convictions the charge was reduced to disorderly conduct. They were sentenced to 30 days in the workhouse. James Osman and John Skula, pickets, were also sentenced. They received 5 days each.

Thier was additionally charged with felonious assault and held under \$10,000 bail.

Saturday night a conference between the employers' association and representatives of the striking union was held at the offices of the Empire State Mutual Insurance Company. No settlement was arrived at and the conference was carried over until last night. At a late hour no settlement had been arrived at. The demands of the strikers are \$46 a week minimum wage, 44 hour week, recognition of the Protective Union, liquidation of the company union and the settlement of strike damages in favor of the striking union.

Harry Feinstein, business agent of the Protective Union, reports that the men are determined to stay on strike until the company union is utterly eliminated from the industry.

### Patronize Our Advertisers

## EVERYBODY FROM NINI NOVGOROD TO NEW YORK LIKES A BAZAAR; 150,000 WILL ATTEND FAIR HERE

By PHYLLIS FENIGSTON.

The bazaar is an old institution amongst all folk. There is not a people that does not have in some fashion that congregation of humans known as "The Fair."

Travelers returning from far away lands will skip lightly over other adventures but with bright eyes will recount their experiences at some Fair, dwelling upon the gaiety, the life and color and the bargains. It seems to be something one never forgets, whether it be a visit to Nini Novgorod in Russia, the Leipzig Fair, or one in Turkestan. Even in America we are beginning to measure time by bazaars.

"It was at the third International Labor Defense bazaar that I got this," a worker will tell you, showing off some curious object that comes from nobody knows where and which is only to be had at a Fair.

To Raise \$100,000.  
Now Ludwig Landy is managing a bazaar to be held at the Grand Central Palace, 46th St. and Lexington Ave., for the Joint Defense Committee, Cloakmakers' and Furriers' unions. And how can it be compared with those that went before?

One hundred fifty thousand persons are expected and the proceeds are expected to be \$100,000. The whole militant labor movement has pledged itself to the raising of funds for the defense of needle trades workers and their families, and for the preservation of the left wing movement in the needle trades. For, while in other countries the Fair is merely an innocent coming-together of people for social intercourse, barter and exchange, in America our bazaars have a more serious purpose and much depends upon their successful outcome.

The Spirit of the Fair.  
Whatever the purpose however, the spirit of the Fair, of lightheartedness, adventure and amusement, will prevail. Everyone will be there. For

nine days the slogan will be: "Meet us at the bazaar."

A thousand volunteers from every union, worker's club and fraternal organization will lend a hand and help to dispose of the quarter of a million dollars worth of merchandise.

Large business firms, anxious to display their wares are rushing their goods in at wholesale and even below wholesale prices. And the choice of bargains offered reads like a list of everything under the sun! If only furniture, children's clothing, Japanese novelties, manure, sets, stationery, pictures, women's coats, gowns, skirts, scarfs, pocket books, umbrellas, suitcases, bags, musical instruments, millinery lamps, dry goods, dresses, knit goods, jewelry, silverware, vacuum-cleaners, men's suits, overcoats, radios, hats and caps, underwear, shoes, slippers, silks, woolsens, toys, crochets, books, sport goods, rugs and carpets were to be offered, visitors might well complain and say, "Is that all?" But there are to be other things as well.

An Art Gallery.  
An art gallery, arranged by a committee of artists including Lydia Gibson, Otto Soglow, Adolf Wolff, F. Horowitz and Hugo Gellert will occupy a spacious corner and will exhibit the works of all the revolutionary artists of merit. Some of these objects will be offered for as little as \$5 or \$10.

What is expected to be one of the most interesting booths will be the Furriers' Repair and Remodelling Shop, because Liebowitz and Ben Gold, of the New York Joint Board, are to do all the cutting on the fur garments ordered at the bazaar. The Dressmakers' Union booth, with Alex Cohen and Lena Goodman in charge, will be another attractive stopping place, for they are to have a beautiful Spring Fashion Show exhibiting the latest Paris models.

Dancing, movies, entertainments and concerts will be provided nightly. And as a fitting close to all these festivities a Costume Ball has been arranged for New Year's Eve.

Mary Wolfe, student of the Damrosch Conservatory, will give piano lessons at her studio, 49 Wadsworth Terrace. Telephone Lorraine 6588. Will also call at student's home.

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## Greco on Stand in His Own Defense at Trial

(Continued from Page One)

anyone could recall?

Jurors Ask Questions.

Jurors continue to question witnesses. Two jurors asked questions from the jury box yesterday.

The attempt to have a bomb planted in the office of Carlo Tresca, prominent anti-fascist and editor of "Il Manifesto," by local Blackshirts, was given as the reason for his withdrawal from the Fascist League of North America, by Giacomo Caldora who resumed his testimony yesterday morning.

Caldora called as a witness by the defense, testified that Alexander Docco, star "eye witness" for the prosecution in the murder frame-up of the intermediary in this frustrated bomb plot.

Organizes Alliance.  
Caldora testified that, as a result of his continuous protest against the criminal activities of the fascists, and especially following their attempt to place a bomb at an anti-fascist meeting at 116th St. and First Ave. last September, he was suspended from the Fascist League of North America for a short time. He later organized the Fascist Alliance II Duce, of which he is now President.

On two separate occasions, Hays in open court accused the District Attorney of distorting documents which he read to the jury.

Revenge Motive Seen.  
One of the documents purported to be a letter from the Prefect in Caldora's native city in Italy, in which Caldora was accused of having committed a misdemeanor during his student days. The prosecutor declared that Caldora came to the United States in 1917, basing his information on the document from Italy. Caldora, on the other hand, insisted that he arrived here in 1913 and denounced the paper as a fraud, declaring that "Count Di Revel was looking for revenge. This paper is a lie. Di Revel is a fascist, a Black fascist." When Henderson attempted to introduce the Italian "document" into evidence, Attorney Hays objected and accused the District Attorney of misquoting in stating that Caldora arrived in America in 1917. Judge Cohn examined the document and sustained Hays' objection. Henderson then apologized.

Night sessions will be held here after until the end of the trial, Judge Cohn announced yesterday.

Plans for an intensive campaign to raise funds for the striking miners have been made by the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief. A conference and mass meeting were held Sunday at the New School of Social Research, 465 W. 23rd St.

Sixty delegates representing 32 youth organizations and trade unions were in attendance at the conference. They represented the Young Workers (Communist) League, the Young People's Socialist League, the Rand School, the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, the Millinery Workers' Union and others.

To Hold Tag Day.  
The program for action adopted includes a tag day, house to house collection, theatre parties, dances and mass meetings.

The conference elected an executive committee of 32 members that includes a representative of all organizations present at the conference.

Workers School Hike.  
The Workers School students will hike to Jamaica Woods Sunday. Those living in Manhattan and the Bronx will meet at 108 E. 14th St. at 9 a. m. Brooklynites will meet at the end of the Broadway-Jamaica B-M. T. line at 10:30 a. m. Hikers are urged to take lunch and potatoes.

Road To Freedom Ball.  
A Road to Freedom group costume ball will be held Christmas eve at the Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

Newark Christmas Dance.  
The International Labor Defense of Newark will hold an entertainment and dance Christmas eve at the Workers Home, 37 Sixteenth Ave.

China Protest Meet.  
There will be a mass meeting at the Central Opera House 67th St. & Third Ave., Dec. 26 at 2 p. m. to discuss the most recent events in China and to protest against the brutalities against the workers there. Nationally known speakers will be on the program.

Workers Theater Ball.  
The Workers Theater will hold a costume ball Jan. 6 at Stuyvesant Casino, Ninth St. and Second Ave.

Soccer League Affair.  
The Metropolitan Workers Soccer League will hold an affair Jan. 14, at the Bronx Lyceum.

Workers Party Activities  
NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

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A special meeting to continue the discussion from last week on the subject of the "Russian Opposition" will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp, at the Party headquarters, 108 East 14th St.

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FD3 SS 2E.  
FD3 SS 2E, will meet weekly beginning tonight at 6:30 p. m. at 126 E. 10th St.

Branch 3, Section 5.  
A business meeting of Branch 3, Section 5, will be held tonight at 2075 Clinton Ave., the Bronx.

Subsection 1B.  
Subsection 1B will discuss the importance of a labor party at its meeting today at 6 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

Y. W. L. Dance.  
The Young Workers League, District 2, will hold a dance Saturday, Jan. 14, 1928.

By ED FALKOWSKI (Fed. Press).  
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Joe Valenski, 16 years old, was instantly killed, and his older working companion, Joe Shiria, 25, received a broken leg and severe injuries; when they were caught unaware by a rush of water and rock at the No. 9 colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal & Navigation Co. at Lansford.

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## Injunction Against N.Y. Clerks Denied

Justice Mitchell May of the Brooklyn Supreme Court yesterday failed to make permanent a temporary injunction obtained six weeks ago by the United Hebrew Trades against the Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union.

In refusing to continue the order Justice May rendered what is considered an important decision.

"No injunction can be granted to restrain any organization from proselytizing to develop its numerical strength," his decision said.

Decision Qualified.  
Certain qualifications are contained in the decision, however, by which the injunction may again be issued "in the event the defendant resorts to illegal methods."

The members of the Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union of Greater New York recently began an active organization campaign. When the officials of the United Hebrew Trades sought to dictate the policies of the union, the grocery clerks removed several of their followers who had been operating against the interests of the union.

Thereupon the right wing attempted to organize a dual union.

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Joe Valens



# THE DAILY WORKER

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## Revolution and Counter-Revolution in China—Support the Workers' and Peasants' Struggle for Power

Chinese workers and peasants, organized and led by the Communist Party, have taken power in Canton and other districts, established a Soviet government, fought heroically to maintain it, have been defeated temporarily and are now being tortured and butchered by thousands.

From a struggle for national liberation the Chinese masses have progressed to a struggle for proletarian power. This is the great importance of the struggle.

One of the greatest events in the history of the class struggle has taken place.

The counter-revolutionary weapon of reaction in China is the Nanking nationalist government led by Chiang Kai-shek. It has gone over to imperialism without reservations.

The Nanking nationalist government is celebrating its surrender to imperialism by massacres of workers and peasants, labor union leaders and Communists.

Even in the cabled stories of the capitalist press correspondents there is a subdued note of horror underlying the satisfaction with which they state that "Communism and Sovietism are wiped out."

The bloody and sadistic ferocity with which the massacres are carried out stamp them as the acts of a class which is rising to temporary power on the bodies of the masses and which is the instrument of world reaction—imperialism.

Counter-revolution in China takes its place as a monstrous companion of the butchery of the Paris Communards, the 1905 massacres in Russia, the mass murders which took place in the invaded districts of Russia during 1917-18-19, and the wholesale extermination of Bulgarian workers and peasants in 1923.

Like these systematic and deliberate blood baths perpetrated by a ruling class fearful of the mass power of workers and peasants organized and led by Communists, the Chinese counter-revolution is supported by the great powers. Without the aid of the imperialist nations the Nanking government would fall before the onslaught of the masses.

With the Nanking government as their instrument, the rulers of the imperialist nations, America and Great Britain especially, are slaughtering thousands of Chinese workers and peasants, torturing and butchering their leaders, in order that the robbery of the 400,000,000 Chinese toilers may be carried on without interference or interruption.

The role of the Nanking government is that of executioner and slave-driver for the imperialist powers.

The ruthless suppression of the mass liberation movement in China is also a blow at the Soviet Union and is a major part of the imperialist offensive against the workers' and peasants' republic. As the imperialists watch their murderers at work, they see thru the bloody haze over the corpses of the Chinese toilers and their leaders, a vision which they are trying to make reality: The valley of the Yangtze becomes the valley of the Volga, the tattered tunics of the slain Chinese revolutionists become Russian blouses, the Canton workers' fighting corps becomes the Red Army of the Soviet Union, faces of the dead lose their Mongolian features and take on those of the Slav.

It is the massacre of millions of workers and peasants in the Soviet Union which the imperialist rulers visualize as they watch the rivers of China run red with the blood of workers and peasants.

The program of the imperialists is made clearer by the fact that Chiang Kai-shek denounces the only equal treaty China has—that with the Soviet Union. The imperialist treats China as a colony and her population as slaves. Only the Soviet Union of all the nations makes no other condition than relations on the basis of equality. This is the treaty that the Nanking government spurns while the gunboats of the imperialist powers are in every Chinese port and their troops strategically placed and entrenched in Chinese cities.

The government of Chiang Kai-shek is not even a nationalist government—it is a creature of the enemies of the Chinese liberation movement.

Rather than see workers and peasants rule, the Chinese capitalist and middle class, like the French ruling class in 1871, prefer the shelter and aid of its conquerors. It murders thousands of workers and peasants to prove its fear and hatred of Communism and its ability to serve its imperialist masters. It joins with the imperialist powers in attacking the first workers' and peasants' republic and apes Great Britain in breaking relations with the Soviet Union.

The recent events in China have increased immensely the danger of war on the Soviet Union. They have shown more clearly than ever before that counter-revolution in China has its base in world imperialism, that the suppression of the mass liberation movement is now the center of the imperialist program to be followed by war on the Soviet Union.

American imperialism is playing a leading role in China. American warships and American marines are part of the armed forces of imperialism which back the counter-revolution.

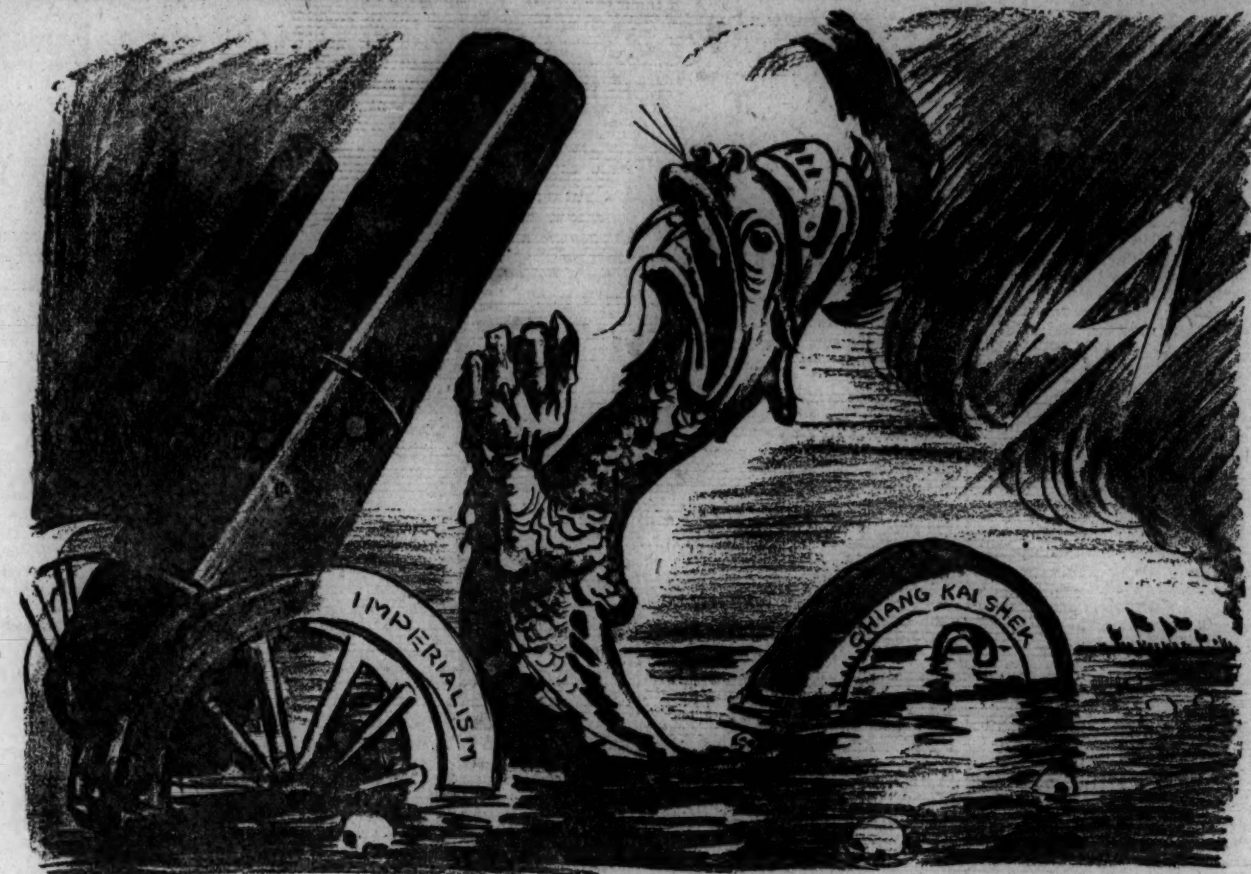
Support of the Chinese revolution, compelling the withdrawal of all armed forces, preparations for resistance to imperialist war and defense of the Soviet Union—these are major tasks which the heroic struggle of the Chinese masses, the capture of power by the masses in a number of districts, the establishment of a Soviet government in Canton and its bloody suppression by imperialism's hangmen, place first on the order of business of the working class.

1917 followed 1905 in Russia and the revolution swept away the czar and capitalism as well. The Chinese revolution is not dead altho thousands of its leaders are. The Chinese revolution is based firmly in the needs of the 400,000,000 workers and peasants, it has been steeled and tempered in armed struggle against the imperialists and their lackeys.

The Chinese revolution lives.

It is the duty of the working class the world over to aid in every possible way the Chinese workers and peasants in their liberation struggle which is now a direct struggle for power against counter-revolution supported by the same imperialist forces which rule and rob the workers of the world outside of the Soviet Union.

## THE DRAGON OF TREACHERY



Swimming in the blood of Chinese workers and peasants, Chiang Kai Shek, traitor to the Chinese revolution, makes his prayer to the big guns of foreign imperialism.

## WHAT THE OPPOSITION HAS TO SAY

Speeches Made at the Soviet Union Communist Party Executive  
ZINOVIEV, TROTSKY — AND STALIN

### I. Zinoviev's Speech

(Today THE DAILY WORKER publishes the stenographic report of the speech made by Gregory Zinoviev at the plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union last October, on the subject of the opposition of himself and Trotsky against the Party. Tomorrow THE DAILY WORKER will publish the speech made by Leon Trotsky on the same occasion. On Thursday morning, December 22, THE DAILY WORKER will publish the speech of Joseph Stalin, Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in reply to the calumnies and inaccuracies which are apparent in the speeches of Zinoviev and Trotsky.)

#### Three Obstacles.

THREE sets of obstacles have so far prevented the Opposition from getting a majority in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union by normal means. (Commotion in the hall.)

In the first place, the Party members are not properly informed as to our real differences. The apparatus is doing everything possible and impossible to distort the meaning of our differences. You have only to look at the bibliography of Congress material in today's "Pravda. There is not a single Opposition pamphlet. (Laughter.) The only Oppositionist is Lenin, and even he is only presented in versions and extracts.

Secondly, there is the repression and prevention of freedom of expression to Party members. Before you can say a word you are threatened with expulsion from the Party or the sack from your job.

Thirdly, there is a section of conscientious party members who, just because they do not know how to follow the main substance of our differences, regard the matter merely from the point of view of formal discipline, which they think is being infringed by the Opposition. They sometimes complain of our hostility to the majority on the Central Committee at our printing and distribution of documents against this majority, think it is detrimental to our international situation, etc.

Discipline is a fine thing. There can be no proletarian party without it, but this is only when the Party's policy is correct. I will quote a few words of Lenin's, where he says that real revolutionary discipline can only be based on the consciousness of the proletarian vanguard, its capacity to link up with the widest masses of toilers, and the correctness of political leadership by this vanguard. Without these conditions discipline becomes mere empty phrasology.

The Stalinist "leadership" has made tremendous political errors during the last two years. On the international field Stalin's passive balance is as follows: 1. The lossing of the Chinese revolution. 2. The bankrupt policy of alliance with the traitors of the British General Council; 3. The hastening of the break between England and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics; 4. Semi-rupture with France; 5. A step nearer to recognition of pre-war debts; 6. Beginning of a split in the Comintern; 7. Handing over of a number of Communist Parties to right wingers. (Great commotion and interruption and a

voice: "You forgot the Crimean earthquake.")

#### The Home Field.

NEXT we come to the home field. 1. Delay in improvement of workers' conditions. 2. Coolness of the working class towards the present policy of the Central Committee. 3. Growth of rich peasants. 4. Increased bad feeling in the countryside and agitation for a "peasant league". 5. Failure of the campaign to lower prices. 6. Increased unemployment. 7. Accentuation of the food problem. 8. Increased economic and political strength of the new bourgeoisie—private traders, rich peasants and bureaucrats.

Besides defeat after defeat and political bankruptcy, Stalin's leadership has only brought the Party to the verge of a split.

We have had heated platform struggles before Congress even in Lenin's time, but we never had the expulsion of such fine Bolshevik workers as Preobrazhensky, Sharov, Serbrakov, Sarkis, Vuyovich, etc., not to speak of searches and arrests.

Even since the Fourteenth Party Congress discussion of our differences have been repressed and we have not been able to talk with the Party. And you want to perpetuate this for another two years. On this basis of fundamentally incorrect international and home policy, the present methods of struggle arise. With Stalin's fundamentally incorrect class policy he is compelled to rule by martial law. Hence all the spicy morsels that Stalin dishes up such as the "military plot," "former Wrangel officers," etc.

### The Unholy Trinity In Traction—Injunction "Yellow Dog" Contract and Company Union

ARTICLE V.  
By ROBERT MITCHELL.

The Interborough injunction, if granted, will have the effect of legislating the American Federation of Labor out of existence. This statement, already made several times, is no mere figure of speech, as will be shown in a moment.

Earlier in this discussion it was pointed out that only a relatively small portion of the A. F. of L. membership could be mustered in a drive to organize the New York traction workers. Yet the Interborough is seeking to enjoin each and every member of its officers, all tending to prove that the Federation has entered upon a gigantic "conspiracy" to de-

By Fred Ellis

stroy company unions. It will be worth while to reprint some of these quotations in order to illustrate exactly what the Interborough is seeking to accomplish.

Charge Unions With Being Militant. First of all there is the attempt to show that the Amalgamated is a dangerous organization advocating and practicing strikes and violence:

"... The defendant Amalgamated Association has conducted a great number of strikes on various railroads of this country; ... many of these strikes were without cause or justification, or the causes were trivial and unimportant; that during the years from 1900 to 1926 ... there were at least eighty strikes in which serious disorder occurred, all conducted by the defendant Amalgamated Association; that these strikes occurred in sixty-seven different cities and in thirty different states; that there were upwards of twenty-two strikes in which state or federal troops were called in to preserve order and protect life and property ... and the various locals composing said Association do not and have not in the past observed, and performed the terms of contract entered into between various road companies and said Amalgamated Association. ..."

There is offered in evidence, on the contrary, the provisions of the Interborough Company constitution which declare: "Uninterrupted transit service to the public, a complete understanding between employer and employee ... are the objects of this organization. ... Further testimony is offered that the Company Union has so operated and has preserved that peace and tranquility which the angelic Interborough so anxiously craves.

#### Federation Pictured As Declining.

Secondly, the American Federation of Labor itself is held up to be an inefficient and declining organization which moreover has entered during its last period of decay into a "conspiracy" by which "the defendants Green, Frayne, Mahon, Fitzgerald, Coleman, Shea, together with one Matthew Wolf, and other members of the American Federation of Labor, wilfully, maliciously and unlawfully conspired, confederated, combined, agreed and conspired among themselves for the purpose of eliminating and wholly destroying, and determining upon effective methods and means of destroying, all employee representation plans or so-called 'company unions' ..."

Perhaps the most interesting section of sworn testimony is the following: "... The said American Federation of Labor is composed of affiliated organizations covering various trades and occupations throughout the several states of the Union. ..."

"(And that) ... the average paid up and reported membership of the American Federation of Labor for the year 1920 was 4,078,740; that during the six year period immediately succeeding the year 1920, such membership gradually and materially declined until, in the year 1926, it had been reduced to 2,803,966 persons. ..."

Here is a picture not without its lessons for organized labor. This is not the place, however, to discuss that picture.

Set off against this picture of declining strength we have:

#### Company Unions Spreading.

"... During the same period, and particularly during the years 1924, 1925 and 1926, there occurred a steady growth in the number and membership of independent organizations or employee representation plans, providing methods of collective bargaining between employers and elected representatives of employees as to wages, working conditions and other problems ... and that in the year 1926 approximately 1,347,000 employees, representing 431 companies, corporations or separate industries, had adopted such independent organizations ... and these were not in any way connected or associated with the said American Federation of Labor. ..."

Here is the quotation from the resolution of the company union submitted and passed at the 13th of October, 1927:

"Your committee believes that 'the time is ripe for the American Labor Movement to work progressively for the substitution of union-management cooperation for company unions. ... To accomplish this will require continuing effort over a period of time and our method of approach must be based upon careful and scientific study. ... Company Union Pictured As Superior But it is the essence of the Interborough claim for the company union that it has already secured this object of 'union-management cooperation,' which the Federation only now is beginning to advocate."

Here we have built up before us this imposing case for the company union. Side by side with it we have presented the picture of the inefficient, declining, violent, and illegal movement. In whose favor will the typical American judge decide? In whose favor particularly, will Supreme Court Justice Wasservogel, Tammany politician and traction tool, decide? And even though, if by some force of circumstances the issue of the Labor Union versus the Company Union is not immediately decided by this case, is it not clear that at the next favorable opportunity the capitalist class will seek once and for all to rule out the Federation as an illegal conspiracy? These are the fruits of the A. F. of L. class-collaboration policy!

(To Be Continued)

(THE DAILY WORKER is fighting Labor's battles on every front. Read the DAILY WORKER daily. Buy several copies for distribution among the traction workers. HELP ORGANIZE THE TRACTION WORKERS!)